

## CLASS- 9

### **SENTENCE**

Learn and write two two sentences for each sentence A sentence is a group of words that are put together to mean something. A sentence is the basic unit of language which expresses a complete thought. It does this by following the grammatical basic rules of syntax. For example: 'Angela is the cutest girl in the class'.

A complete sentence has at least a subject and a main verb to state (declare) a complete thought. Short example: Walker walks. A subject is the noun that is doing the main verb. The main verb is the verb that the subject is doing. In English and many other languages, the first word of a written sentence has a capital letter. At the end of the sentence there is a full stop or full point (American: 'period').

Phrases and clauses      Edit

A phrase or clause is part of a sentence.[1]p773–777

This is an example of a sentence:

The dog is happy.

In this sentence, 'The dog' is the subject, and 'is' is the verb.

This is an example of a phrase:

The happy dog

There is no verb, so we do not know anything about what the happy dog is doing. Therefore, it is not a sentence.

A clause is a sentence within a sentence. Example:

They milked the cows, and then they made cheese and butter.

This sentence has two co-ordinate (~equal) clauses, linked by 'and'.<sup>[1]</sup>p220

Types of sentence [Edit](#)

A simple sentence has only one clause, and one independent variable. The cat is sleeping.

A compound sentence has two or more clauses. These clauses are joined together with conjunctions, punctuation, or both.

The dog is happy, but the cat is sad.

A complex sentence has one clause with a relative clause. The dog, which is eating the bone, is happy.

A complex-compound sentence (or compound-complex sentence) has many clauses, at least one of which is a relative clause: The dog, which is eating the bone, is happy, but the cat is sad.

Sentences have different purposes:

A declarative sentence, or declaration, is the most common type of sentence. It tells something. It ends with a full stop . (The dog is happy.)

An interrogative sentence, or question, asks something. It ends with a question mark ? (Are you happy?)

An exclamatory sentence, or exclamation, says something out of the ordinary. It ends with an exclamation mark ! (That dog is the happiest dog I have ever seen!)

An imperative sentence, or command, tells someone to do something..